VOL. 13

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, APRIL

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Tuesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable

Our terms for advertising in the Semi-Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

STATEMENT

## ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

The amount of capital stock paid up

amount of loan, per schedule an-Short time leans in city of St. Louis,

on undoubted personal security, eight per cent. interest...... Scook bonds secured in part by real

. \$ 281,471 96

LIABILITIES. ist. Due and not due to Banks, and 4th. Losses unadjusted.....

bilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz: 630 policies in force insuring in

\*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting

STATE OF MISSOURI, Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, past I have observed that you are sad. Ah Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of Seek Control of the said Insurance Company is the Control of the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of Seek Control of the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of Seek Control of the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in gradual Control of the said Insurance Company. of actual Cash Capital, in eash on hand and invested as above stated; and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unim-cumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part there-of, are made for the benefit of any individual of, are made for the beneat of any individual sole object of my daughter's cares. She has company, nor for any other person or persons had only me to love and to please; now, whatever; and that they are the above described her time and her affection are to be shared officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance by another. I cannot have her always at

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. Selby, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May, 1864.

State of Missouri, this 16th day of May, 1864.

Notary Public.

"Your fears have been divinced them to me with tears in her municated them to me with tears in her eyes."

Is it possible! interrupted Loffen. 'Ah

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. } 88.

I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to adminis ter oaths for general purposes, and that I am wel acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Peri

Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said deposition is genuine. deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set

L. S. my hand and affixed my official seal this
18th day of May, 1864.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.

FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. ] I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in thisoffice. L.S. my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

ED. REENON, Assistant Auditor.

[No. 58, Original.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, May 20, 1864.]

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G.

MODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the fort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an not, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of surance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license discontent; the ill-feeling increased, until Nugel, was obliged to offer her his arm. may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of dred and fifty thousand dollars.

day and year above written. ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

Risks taken and Policies issued promptory by A. G. HODGES, Agent.
Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—4w—329.

## MISCELLANY.

#### ST. LEONARD'S DAY.

At the foot of the mountains which separate Bavaria from the States of Weimar is a little city named Hoff, which overlooks a portion of the valleys watered by the Maine. Situated far from frequented roads, the modest town has preserved its ancient simplicity, partly effaced in the rest of Ger-

There lived there, some years ago, a for-eigner named Loffen. He was a native of Bohemia, and he had formerly served in the Austrian army with the rank of Major. But after the peace of 1815 he had retired on half pay, and had come to Hoff with a little

nair pay, and had come to Hoff with a little daughter called Dorothy, who had since grown to be a beautiful young girl.

Major Loffen was a man of cultivated mind, brave, and possessed of many noble qualities. Unhappily, the violence of his temper had clouded his whole life and hind-and his already with the control of t ered his advancement in the army. The 60,000 00 slightest contradiction threw him into fits of passion, which he regretted when they were over, but for which shame and pride prevented him from apologizing. He had thus lost successively his best friends and I forbid you to leave us." his surest patrons.

Meanwhile, what neither counsels nor re proaches had been able to do, time at last effected. That sort of interior ebullition, which vented itself in sudden outbursts of anger, spite of all the resolutions of the Major, was gradually stilled. The blood circula ted more slowly in his veins; experience ren-6,229 66 dered his judgment less prompt to condemn others; and he could at length hear, without too much impatience, an opinion contrary to his own.

Paternity completed this convertion. Subdued by the infantine graces of Dorothy the lion became a man; and he who had for thirty years resisted both his friends and his enemies became insensibly a submissive

slave to a young girl.

Loffen was then no longer the continuation of himself; he was a new man. Scarcely did some passing irritation recall from time to time the past. They were only the subdued mutterings which, when the tempest is hushed, we hear from afar.

But now a great change was about to take place in the situation of the Major, his daughter was going to be married. She was betrothed to William Munster, a government orester; they had known each other as children, and had grown up together.

At the moment that our story commen-ces, the young man was alone with his father-in-law, completing the arrangements for

the approaching marriage.
"That is settled," said he, pushing aside his papers which M. Loffen had presented to him, and at which he had not even glanc ed; "we are to take the house by the water."

"Since Dorothy likes it," replied the Major.
"And beside, we shall be more comfortable here than here.' Loffen sighed.

'Does this removal vex you?' demanded William, quietly "Ah, if that is the case, let us remain here."
"No, my son," answered the old soldier,

laying his hand on that of the forester; "I do not regret this dwelling.' "What do you regret, then? For some time

conceal nothing from me, my father! Have you see, recalls so many memories? Then

'Yes, jealous,' continued the Major, smiling, in reply to William's look of astonish ment, 'for you are going to become the first attachment for Dorothy. Oh, do not deny it! it ought to be so, and I am far from complaining of it. - But habit has made me

my side, and the hours of solitude frighten

I will hide my saddness then; I will not cloud the happiness of Dorothy. Never mention to her what I have just told you, William. It is an old man's weaknesspiece of nonsense. Am I not going to live with you? shall I not see you every day? I have but to learn new habits. I will learn

William did not answer, and there was a silence of some moments. At length, castng a furtive glance at the Major:

'There might be a way of preventing the issolation which you dread,' said William,

A person who was once dear to you lives

Egra. ough, enough, William !' interrupted ginal on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set have told you the answer I gave her on that point. It is not well to stir the ashes of dead affections. Never speak to me again on this subject, William. I entreat it of you

as a friend, and I exact it as a father.' Munster bowed sadly, and Loffen left the

Now, the person who lived in Egra, and to whom William had made allusion, was said Company has been reduced below one hun- other what they were suffering, and buried their sorrows in their own hearts, where each In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day's grievances added to those of yesterday. Excess of anguish led at last to an open rup ture. Charlotte went to Egra where she had Major, his eyes flashing.

But separation did not seem to have soothed his irritation. Whether the memory of Day. Charlotte recalled to his mind wrongs on his "Ye part at which he now blushed, or whether he still nursed his resentment against her, certain it is that he shunned everything that could remind him of the mother of Dorothy. Her portrait had been covered and consign ed to an obscure closet; her piano, carefully closed, was half concealed at the further end of an unoccupied chamber; he had even insisted that Dorothy should study the harp, customs, and one finds there still that grave as if he feared any reminiscence of the past. So every effort of the young girl to combat to whom Dorothy had yielded her place, this species of hatred had hitherto proved useless; but hers was one of those gentle The Major had decided to avoid a scandal, and encouraging hearts which never weary but not to conceal his displeasure; indeed n trying to do good.

ments were complete. Dorothy objected.
"A thousand pardons, my father," she said, putting her arms around his neck; "but

"She is right!" cried Counsellor Hortman laughing.
"But I do not understand-

Bavaria a day of rejoicing, is celebrated at Nugel—who had approached the piano—Hoff in a very peculiar manner. An accient and was going to refuse; but Councellor custom ordains that the natural order estab-Hortman challenged him to obey, crying Hoff in a very peculiar manner. An ancient custom ordains that the natural order estable ed in families be reversed on that day, and that the authority exercised by the parents

The piece chosen by Dorothy was one of that every day in future be a St. Leonard's Saturnalia of Rome, when the slaves regain-

everything.
"Then," said Dorothy,"it is understood that

you must submit to the laws of St. Leonard's Councellor Hortman ran to the performers. Day."
"Certainly." "And you promise, on your honor, to ac

cept in all things your children for mas-"I pledge my honor to it; but we shall see what use you will make of your power.
"Our friends shall be the judges of that,

said Dorothy, turning toward the guests "I shall have, however, an adviser."
"Who shall it be?" 'A lady with whom I became acquainted on my last visit to the President's daught

'You did not mention it to me.'

I met her accidentally as I was returning a little resistance, she seated herself again from church, and have invited her here this and commenced the old ballard Die blaue to the religious press, while political controver-

'Without consulting me!" said the Major.

Dorothy. Loffen could not refrain a gesture of disoleasure. "And might I ask, at least, the name of this

unknown?" said he.
"Here she comes," interrupted William. Dorothy and he ran to meet her. The Major, who was seated near a window, rose quietly, leaned over the balcony and recogni-

zed Charlotte. It would be difficult to discribe what passed in the soul of Loffen on seeing her. was at first a mixture of surprise, of confu sion, and of anger; but the latter feeling soon gained the mastery. It was evident that all had been arranged between Dorothy and her mother; a reconciliation was what they counted upon his astonishment, his embar- the voice of William, announcing to him rassment, his weakness, perhaps. This last that the hour of midnight had struck. so calmed his spirits, but that vexation could still with him be easily changed into anger. His first impulse was to repulse both mother and daughter, and to shut himself in his

room; but the presence of his guests restrain-He was standing in the same spot, still hesapproached, accompanied by William; her abdication of all rights over the child whom eyes met those of the Major, and she drew

"Let me present to you, Madame de Nu-gel; father," said Dorothy, without raising her eves

Loffen made a gesture of impatience. "Pardon me for having dared—to come"have-prepared vou.

"The Major does not need to be prepared, in order to receive his guests well," observed Besides it was I who wished it, and I

had the right to do so," rejoined Dorothy. Her father gave her a severe look. "For this is St. Leonard's Day," continued e young girl. The guests had approached; the Major

saw that he must conceal his chagrin. Bowing then slightly: "My daughter is right, Madame," said he stiffly; "she is sovereign mistress here to-day, and it is she alone who receives you." Supper was now announced. Each guest the hand of a lady, and the Major,

Nugel, was obliged to offer her his arm. But in passing by the music room to go to the dining-room, he saw his gueste had stopped before a large picture which had just been hung up. It was the portrait which had been so long buried in the closet. "Who put that picture there?" cried the

"I," answered Dorothy calmly.
"And who gave you permission to do so?"

"Yes, it is right," said all the guests, laughing; 'it is St. Leonard's Day.'
Loffen bit his lips.
"Fear nothing, Monsieur," said Madame de Nugel, in an under tone; 'that portrait

epresents me young, beautiful and happy You see that no one has recognized me.

The Major did not answer. They passed to the dining-room, and all sat down to ta-Loffen was seated near Madame de Nugel

after midnight, in the Protestant church; but the friends of the family had been invited to meet earlier for the wedding supper.

They arrived before the close of the day and were received by William and Dorothy. and were received by William and Dorothy. They arrived before the close of the day indulgence was gaining on him, spite of himself. It was the first time he had found himself. It was the first time he had

ments were complete. Dorothy objected.

"A thousand pardons, my father," she said, putting her arms around his neck; "but I forbid you to leave us."

"And why so?" demanded the Major, smiling.

"Because this day you have no right to command here."

"Because this day you have no right to command here."

"How so?"

"I am sole mistress."

"She is right!" cried Counselier Hortman, whose place can not be filled by the most of the woman who has shared our life, and whose place can not be filled by the most of the woman who has shared our life, and all the past with its grant for the first time in fifteen years, he found near this way the membry of this day you tury to forget it. Close again that piano, which has not been opened for so long a time, to which has not been opened for so long a time, which has not been opened for so long a time, which has not been opened for so long a time, which has not been opened for so long a time, to cover again the portrait and all the past with it; for St. Leonard's Day is over."

At these words she tore herself from the arms of the young couple, and advanced, tottering, toward the door; but the Major, which has not been opened for so long a time, cover again the portrait and all the past with it; for St. Leonard's Day is over."

At these words she tore herself from the arms of the young couple, and advanced, tottering, toward the door; but the Major, which has not been opened for so long a time, cover again the portrait and all the past with it; for St. Leonard's Day is over."

At these words she tore herself from the arms of the young couple, and advanced, tottering, toward the door; but the Major, which has not been opened for so long a time, cover again the portrait and all the past with it; for St. Leonard's Day is over."

At these words she tore herself from the arms of the young couple, and advanced, tottering, toward the door; but the Major, blankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

Elwood Miller, Frankfort.

Elwood Miller, Frankfort.

Hand You be a very seven.

The mai

affectionate daughter.
The supper over, all the company passed to "This is St. Leonard's Day!"

"Good heaven! I had forgotten it!" cried that the piano had been brought down as well "Lu as the portrait; it was open, and near it was "It is St. Leonard's Day!" repeated all placed the music desk of the Major. Doro-thy house, Major."

as the portrait; it was open, and near it was placed the music desk of the Major. Doro-thy herself brought him his violin, reminding him that he had promised to play that

pass entirely into the hands of their children. the duets which her father, in days gone by, Day. It is a sort of Christian transformation of the had often played with Charlotte. The latter remembered still the expression which the ed for some hours their liberty, and in their Major gave this piece, and the time in turn were served by their masters. Which he played it; therefore it was exe-The Major, who had always scrupulously conformed to the old custom, smilingly
answered his daughter that he should leave
to her and to William the management of
everything.

who had always scrupulouscuted with a wonderful brilliancy. Those
turn a wonderful brilliancy. Those
cuted with a wonderful brilliancy. Those
to her and to William the management of
everything. wered each other. When they were silent, all

"You must certainly have only one soul in two bodies," said he, "to put such harmony into the expression of one sentiment!" Loffen and Madame de Nugel bowed with

"It is St. Leonard's Day, father," observed and an inexpressible emotion took possession in the early days of their union, she had repeated it to him a thousand times. The voice of Madame de Nugel acted on him with magical power, and built up again the violets. He saw himself again young, confiding, joyous. It was like an evocation of all that there had been of tenderness and happiness in his past life.

Madame de Nugel had long quitted the piano, yet the Major was still standing in the same spot, his arms crossed and his head wanted, and, to force it upon him they had bowed. He was drawn, from his reverie by idea aroused his indignation. Age had not took the arm of Madame de Nugel without observation this time, and went to church with the rest of the party.

There is in the solemn act which binds

There is in the solemn act which binds

Petty, and John Potty, Plaintiff, for ever two beings upon earth and destines them to live for each other, a religious character which moves all hearts: but it is for a father especially that the nuptial ceremony itating what he should do, when Charlotte has something grand and touching. It is an he has reared, and whose happiness he confides henceforth to another. The emotions which the Major had just experienced disposed him particularly to these tender feelngs, so that he could not restrain his tears when he heard the minister pronounce the consecrated formula which gave his daugh stammered out Charlotte. "I ought to ter to William. By an involuntary move ment his eyes sought those of Madame de Nugel; she had concealed her face in her hands and was sobbing.

This community of feeling annihilated whatever of resentment there might still have remained in the soul of the Major.

After all, thought he, it is her mother. This idea melted him. Her mother! and she was there, as a stranger, under a false name! Her mother! and her presence was not even a joy pure and perfect for Dorothy for it reminded her that the holiest ties might be broken-that all the happiness dreamed of by her and William might end in separation and hatred! The Major felt his heart oppressed as if by a weight of remorse, and when his daughter rose, her hand clasped in William's he lowered his eyes to avoid the gaze.

Meanwhile they left the church, the quests embraced the newly-married couple. nd went to their respective homes.

Dorothy had placed her arm within her gel, and all four arrived at the house of the Major. father's, William gave his to Madame de Nu-

They found the music-room still illumi, nated, the piano open, the violin hang.

"No one, father; but it is St. Leonard's ing at the desk, and the portrait which med to smile upon these signs of festivi-

"It is time for us to part," said she; "fare well, Monsieur, and let me thank you for having let me pass your threshold. Do not afflict you by my presence. If I have come, it is because I could not resist the prayers of this child. I wished that she should appear at the altar as an orphan; but that in the most solemn act of her life she should find us both near her to bless her. Pardon me for having presented myself without your he even showed it with all the more affecta-tion, that he felt at heart less irritated than tage of a day accorded to—our child. St Meanwhile, the day appointed for the mar-riage of Dorothy and William had arrived. he could have wished. In vain he tried to Leonard's Day is over, Monsieur; you are According to the custom of the place, the remember that he was the victim of the going to become master—again going to en marriage ceremony was not to take place till plot arranged between Charlotte and his ter into possession of the isolation which

leasure by silence. Madame de Nugel did solation for all my future life-but do you

him that watchful and experienced eye of the woman who has shared our life, and trembling on the threshold. Their eyes met whose place can not be filled by the most and all the past, with its quarrels and its wince Coleman, Porter, Frankfort. sorrows, was pardoned in that look. "Charlottel" murmured Loffen, opening his

"Lucien!" answered Madame de Nugel. And she threw herself upon his bosom At length after a long embrace, the Major oices; "you are not master in your own thy herself brought him his violin, reminding mently disengaged himself, and laying his touse, Major."

St. Leonard's Day, which is through all evening. Loffen glanced toward Madame liam, who had fallen on their knees beside

## Western Presbyterian, DANVILLE, KENTUCKY.

The Western Presenterian will be published in Danville, Kentucky, as a weekly religious paper, under the editorial control of the Rev. Edward P. Humphrey and the Rev. Stephen Yerkes. It is proposed to produce an old-fashioned Presbyterian family newspaper, on the general plan of the former Presbyterian Herald. The Editors are pledged to maintain a strict allegiance to the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and to the Nation in the perils through which both are now passing. The paper will be devoted, as its first and highest object, to the interests of the Presbyterian Church,—its Loffen and Madame de ...

"Ab! you are formed to understand each other," added the enthusiastic melomaniac, pressing a hand of each. "Music is an emanation of the heart; and to play in such a chord as that is almost fo love each other."

Madame de Nugel smiled and blushed it is the conviction of the Editors that our form of und wished to quit the piano; but Dorothy and wished to quit the piano; but Dorothy of the second of the second is General Assembly and to its Institutions and Agencies for the spread of the Gospel.

It is the conviction of the Editors that our form of those old the second is great of the condition without which the life of the nation cannot be saved. This sentiment will be freely uttered to the extent proper that religious press, while political controverstant will be left to the secular path of the second of

ment of the Major seemed to be silenced, and an inexpressible emotion took possession of him. That song he had heard the first time he had seen Charlotte; and afterwards, and the Sunday School, and a corner for the Farm, the Garden and the Home, will find a place in the paper.

The Editors have undertaken this work at the Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.

with magical power, and built up again the fallen edifice of his happiness. In listening to it, he saw again the vine-clad cottage in which they had lived at Prague, the garden with its bower of clematis and its border of with its bower of clematis and its border of the saw again the vine-clad cottage in which they had lived at Prague, the garden with its bower of clematis and its border of the Synod of Kentucky in October last. The Editors are to have the sole control of its columns. They now call upon all who approve the climatic and its border of their brethrem—ministers and ruling elders, from uarious parts of the Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield. Geo. Robertson, Lexington, Ky.

Alvin Duval, Reporter, Georgetown.

Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort object to give a wide circulation to the paper.

TERMS—Three dollars a year, if paid in ad vance; three dollars and fifty cents, if not paid

ithin three months. The first number will be issued as soon as the orinting office can be fitted up—not later, it is noped, than the 20th of January, 1865. Lists of subscribers should be returned by the 15th of Address, WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN,

## Commissioner's Notice.

15th Dist-T. T. Alexander, Columbia Thos. L. Petty, and others, Defendants

Petition in Equity. Y order of the Court at the February Tern 1865, the cause has been referred to me to receive proof and audit the debts against Thos. I Zach. Petty, and John Petty. Creditors will file their claims with me at least twenty days before the June Term, 1865, proven as is required by law in case of claims against the estate of

G. W. GWIN, Master Commissioner. Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys. March 28-swJel

#### Appeal Meeting. NOTICE TO CITY TAX PAYERS.

HE Assessor having returned his list of tax a able property for the present year, according to law, notice is hereby given to all persons feeling themselves aggrieved by the Assessor's valuation, to appear before the Mayor and Counil of the city of Frankfort, at their Council Chamber, at meeting to be held on the 1st Monday in April next, at 71/2 o'clock P. M., with evidence to show the true value of their property. G. W. GWIN,

JNO. R. GRAHAM, C. B. C. March 24, 1865-td.

Franklin and Owen Turnpike Co. HERE will be a meeting of the Stock Holdars of this Company, in Frankfort, at the store of S. O. Bull, on the third Saturday of April (15th), at ½ past 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a President and four Directors to serve during the coming year. Business of im-portance demands a full meeting of the Stock

S. C. BULL,

UNITED STATES DIRECTORY. For the District of Kentucky.

Madame de Nugel now advanced toward Major Gen. JNO. M. PALMER, Commanding,—the Major. She was pale and her voice Headquarters, Louisville, Ky. FIRST DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,-Headquarters, in the field. SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,--Headquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

#### Executive, Military, and Judicial Di rectory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our rea ers, the following Directory of all the depart ments of the State Government of Kentucky: Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

TREASURER'S OFFICE. James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort. Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort. Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort. J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort. BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT

David R. Haggard, Frankfort, Wm. T. Samuels, Frankfort, Wm. C. McNary, Muhlenburg eo. ATTORNEY GENERAL

John M. Harlan, Frankfort. PUBLIC PRINTER

PUBLIC BINDER

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort

Military Department.

D. W. Lindsey, Adjutant General, Frankfort, John B. Tilford, Assistant Adjutant General,

W. T. Poynter, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort. Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal,

# Judicial Department.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS. 1st Dist .-- C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist .- R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville 3d Dist .- James Stuart, Brandenburg 4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.
5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown. 6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist .- Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta. 10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg 11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling 12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London. 13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington 14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCELLORS. 7th Dist .-- Henry Pirtle, Louisville. Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court,

Louisville COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS 1st Dist.-P. D. Yeiser, Paducah. 2d Dist.-E. P. Campbell, Princeton 3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford. 4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin. 5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon. 6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville. 7th Dist .-- J. R. Dupuy, Louisville. 8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington. 10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.
11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington.
14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.
15th Dist.—J. H. C. Sandidge, Burksville.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing. ton and Frankfort Railroads.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1st, 1864.

CIRCULAR. Y the provisions of the Excise Law, passed June 30, 1864, every person giving a re-ceipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.

In order to comply with the terms of this law,
Agents will require Consignees, before the delivery of goods, to send a written order, stamped,
for its delivery to another.

or its delivery to another person.
SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent. The above order must be complied with er goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. O. KYTE, Agent. August 19, 1864.

Washington, March 23. Information has been placed in my hands touching several points of great importance in regard to the rebellion, its military strength, its condition, the opinion and hopes of its political and military leaders and the judgment of one of its most promipent men upon the possibilities and terms of peace. Without comment of mine, I submit them to you, with the single remark that for every fact I am about to state there is unimpeachable authority, and that these statements bear, in themselves, evidence of

their authenticity and credibility. First, as to the military strength of the not date later than February 4, 1865, at Mr. Johnson which date they were not merely accurate, but were compiled from the official records

of the Confederate War Department. On the 4th of February, 1865, the entire available force of the Confederacy was 152, 000 men. They were distributed as follows:

West of Mississippi..... 50,000

The 22,000 under Beauregard and Hardee include the late army of Hood, and all the forces which evacuated Savannah and Charleston. The 9,000 of Bragg include all the garrison of Wilmington. These 31,000 men constitute the bulk of the army now you can do without the people of Georgia, and without the people of Georgia. under Johnston in North Carolina, with the people of Georgia can do without you. such additions as have lately been made. The 7,000 under Taylor, Hill, and Cobb, are, or were, scattered through Georgia, Alaba ma, and Mississippi, part of them constitut-ing the present garrison of Mobile. Of Hood's army the following is a cor-

rect numerical statement: Entered Tennessee .....

transferred March 1st, and thereabout, to declared, was in the hands of the people, they read Lynchburg.

GEN. LEE'S TESTIMONY.

A committee of the rebel Senate was engaged, early in the present year, in an inquiry into the condition of the Confederacy Among the witnesses summoned before as reported by Mr. Stephens, was that he them was Gen. Lee, and the following are could not treat with Davis as the leader of a extracts from his testimony, on the 24th of rebellion. The so-called Government of January, 1865:

Question by Senator Hunter-What your opinion as to evacuating Richmond and withdrawing the army to North Caroli-

Answer-In my opinion it would be a bad movement. The Virginia troops would not go to North Carolina; they would go home. enough for the next campaign?

Answer-I do not. We cannot last till

midsummer. Question-What do you think of the poli-

cy of arming 200,000 negroes?

Answer-If we are to carry on the war, event the negroes must have their liberty. Question-Do you think we could succeed

by putting the negroes into the field?

Answer—That would depend on circumstances. We could at least carry on the war for another year.

peace. The men will fight longer if necessary, but they believe we cannot continue the war through another campaign.

Question by Senator Graham—What is

your individual opinion on the subject of peace? Answer-I think the best policy is to make peace on the plan proposed by Mr.

Stephens. The people and the country ought to be saved further sacrifices. Question by Senator Walker-If peace be not made before spring, will you consent to

take command of all the armies of the Con federacy, with unlimited powers? Answer-I will take any position to which

tny country assigns me, and do the best I an end. can, but I do not think I can save the cause No human power can save it. Had I been assigned such a place one year ago, I could have made our condition better than it now is.

Question by Senator Orr-You think, then, General, that the best solution of our difficulties is to make peace on the Stephens at his interview with the Commissioners.

Answer-Yes: that is the best policy now. be saved if all else is lost.

DESERTIONS FROM THE REBEL ARMY.

From records in the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, it appears that from the 1st of October, 1864, to February 4, 1865, 72,000 men had deserted from the Confederate armies east of the Mississippi. During Price's recent invasion of Missouri, nearly all the Missourians in his army deserted. and he lost during the campaign 19,500 men.

HOOD'S ARMY.

Georgia, February 6th, said that the remnant of Hood's army was nothing more than a mob of demoralized soldiers. He Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and saw the men pass through Montgomery, Alabama, on their way to Branchville, South He was quite sure it would command the

UNIONISTS AT THE SOUTH .

The following is a list of Senators, Repre-

sentatives, and other public men throughout

the South, who are in favor of reconstruc-tion on the basis of the Union and the Con-VIRGINIA.

Senator.—A. T. Caperton.
M. C.—Thos. S. Gholson, William C. Rives,
John B. Baldwin, Fayette McMullen, Samuel
Miller, Ex.Gov.H. A. Wise, John M. Botts, Wm. J. Goggin.

NORTH CAROLINA. Senators .- Wm. A. Graham, Wm. B. Dorch. M. C.—Robt, R. Badger, Jas. W. Leach, Jas. Turner, Jas. G. Rumsey, I. W. Leach, T. C. Ful-ler, John A. Gilmer, W. W. Holden, and Govern-

BOUTH OABOLIFA. Senator.—Jas. L. Orr. M. O.—W. W. Boyce.

GEORGIA.

ALABAMA. Senators.—R. W. Walker, Robt. Jamison. M. C.—Thos. J. Foster, W. R. Smith, David Rosston, Gov. Watts, Jere Clemens, Ex-Senator Fitzpatrick, Representative Parsons.

Senator.—J. W. C. Watson. M. C.—J. A. Orr, O. R. Smighton, W. D. Hol-der, and Ex-Gov. Matthews.

FAILURE OF NEGOTIATIONS.

Ex-Senator C. C. Clay returned lately from his mission to England, with intelli gence that his efforts were a complete failure. England would have nothing to do with the Confederacy.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Confederacy. The figures which I give do the substance, as reported subsequently by

Johnson-I see, Mr. Davis, that you have withdrawn all the troops from Georgia into Carolina and Virginia. What are the peo-ple of Georgia to do for protection? Davis-The people of Georgia have followed the counsels of Gov. Brown and Mr.

you can do without the people of Georgia, Whereupon, exeunt by different doors Da-

his mission; that he knew before he started it would fail. He was now satisfied that tences, and, turning, they notified the brolarge number of wounded left by the enemy Mr. Lincoln would not make peace with Davis on any terms, but he was more sandard and brought off a large number of wounded left by the enemy in his hasty flight.

One of the block-house guns lost in the property was their own. The money was paid, the stocks transferred. and if the people desire peace; neither Davis nor any other man, nor set of men, could prevent it.

WHAT PRESIDENT LINCOLN SAID. The substance of Mr. Lincoln's language, the Confederate States could not be acknowledged. That he could not treat with the States while they confessed allegiance to and formed a part of that Government. But that he was willing to treat with the States separately, or with any number of them, on the basis of the Union and the Constitution. That if peace were restored, Question—Do you think we have troops he would do all in his power to remit those pains and penalties to which individuals had subjected themselves by rebellion against the Government. That in no circumstance would he recognize the independence of the Confederacy, or treat with it as a separate power. That he could not enthat is the least of evils; but in such an ter into any truce or armistice with Davis as (so-called) President of those States.

DAVIS' INSTRUCTIONS

were substantially as follows: 1st. That negotiations shall be conducted as between two independent nationalities. Question by Senator Hill—What is the entiment of the army in relation to peace?

Answer—It is almost unanimous for These instructions were communicated to Mr. Lincoln, but were not entertained as a basis of negotiation.

WHAT MR. STEPHENS THOUGHT.

Stephens thought that the negotiations might form a basis for declarations by Mr. March, and that the President would then proclaim a plan which would be generally accepted by the States as a basis of settlement. He (Mr. Stephens) looks upon any urther effort by the Confederate Government toward negotiations, or to carry on the war, as futile, and unjust to the people and it the States. In a word, he considers the functions of the Confederate Government at

STEPHENS' PLAN FOR PEACE Stephens proposed:

First. Let President Lincoln issue an ad

ress to the army and people of the South, mbodying in that address what he has beore said as to peace, and also what passed

Second. Agree to appoint Commissioners on the part of the United States to meet I think the army and the people ought to State Commissioners on the part of such States as desire to meet at Nashville, Louisville, or Cincinnati, in April or May, to consult as to a peace, on the basis of such

bers of it, and such States to have equality A distinguished Confederate officer from on the floor of Congress with other States. Mr. Stephens believed this plan would secure the approbation of North Carolina, perhaps of South Carolina and Virginia. would be still more generally adopted.

A Blow Well Aimed. Gen. Grant has no intention of fighting useless battles. Bloody and reekless as he has been though, his plans are always based on a determination to arrive at victory and his armies upon these he knows that he is battle could. Having in his campaigns in Virginia and by means of those of Sherman in the Carolinas shut up Lee's army in Richmond, and virtually put them under seige, he has no idea of allowing the cupidity or the treathem from obtaining by any other means,

The Singleton tobacco affair enabled him to strike an effectual blow at this business Senators.—H. V. Johnson, B. H. Hill.
M. C.—M. H. Blandford, Clifford Andorson,
J. T. Shoemaker, James M. Smith, George N. approbation. Since then the rebels have yourselt." in a manner so quiet as to elicit universal in the way he should go—travel that way periods, without lessening the popular control over the administration. Considering Jan. 20.-6m.

ending all trade with the portions of Virinia which are within the rebel lines, and ordering the seizure of any goods which parties may attempt to pass thither. This is a rigorous blow struck at the right time, and y a man who knows thoroughly what he reated the greatest consternation among ontractors, speculators, and others, whose rast calculations of profits on this nefarious and burning his brilges in his retreat. On trade it has spoiled. It is, perhaps, idle to the same day, Major General Schofield from waste indignation upon such persons, and yet we cannot repress an expression of detestation for those who at such a time as this, when the rebellion is convulsed and gasping for breath, would seek to furnish it with the means of gathering new life. To such men

was in the oil region of Western Pennsyl-

vania.

"PETROLEUM BAYOU, "January -, 65.

Parafine Candle, Esq: "Bored eighty feet, struck a sperm whale's nead, spouting ile at the rate of fifteen bar-

rels per minute. SPERM KEROSENE,

#### Falling to Pieces.

The material from which to recruit the as become exceedingly difficult to gather were looking just as cheerful. them or to transport them to the army, and the available district is rapidly becoming Government Office-Holders-The Ten-parrower. They have skill and material to ure of Office. manufacture arms, but their shop have been greatly disturbed by our occasional occupa on of most of the places where they were ocated, and it has become hard to find a safe place for them.

The Confederacy is not exhausted, but it people, but by forcing them into the army, and by seizing their produce for military supplies. The narrowing of the district subect to their power cuts off so much of their onscription and impressment. It liberates incoln in his inaugural on the 4th of the people, and gives them control of their arch, and that the President would then property. Jefferson Davis admits this in is recommendation to the Congress of Confederates to authorize him to seize gold from hose within their lines to purchase provisons from those within our lines, or in the ricinity of them. This shows what a blessing it is to Southern people to be within our

The Confederate leaders reiterate their eternal resolution, but their power is slipping away from them, and the Southern people although they may not give in their submission to the Government, while the war may yet have vicissitudes, freely accept relief from their conscription and impressment wherever they can get it .- Cincinnati Gazette

## Death of the Duke de Morny.

The Duke de Morny, whose death is reported by the advices of the Australasian, was born at Paris, the 23d of October, 1811. His family and parentage are matters of conjecture, though he is generally understood States returning to the Union upon the sole to be the illegitimate child of Queen Horcondition of obedience to the Constitution tense, the mother of Louis Napoleon, and Third. An election by such States as shall send Commissioners to that convention, of Senators and Representatives to the will be a minister some day." In 1832, M. Congress of the United States, to enter such de Morny received a commission in the first Congress upon equal terms with other mem, regiment of lancers. He served with dis-Changarnier, took part in the campaign of offices of Government will be held by per-Orleans, and under the command of General Moscara, and the first campaign of Constantine, in the latter of which he was wounded. Retiring from the army in 1838, and being possessed of independent means, he devoted himself to industrial and economical quescumstances, he might reasonably hope it tions, buying a large manufactory for the sies, collectorships of ports, &c., and to leave 1842 he was returned to the Chamber of Deputies by the electors of Puy-de-Dome. After the revolution of 1848, he at first kept aloof from politics, but in 1849 he was again returned by his former constituency to the Legislative Assembly, when he at once identified himself with the policy of Louis peace at the shortest and best route. Hence Napoleon. During the coup detat he was he always has his eyes upon the enemy's one of the few who were in the confidence and it is quite evident that one of the things of communication, and when he thouse lines of communication, and when he throws of the Emperor. He was appointed on the same day (December 2, 1851) Minister of oing more to bring success to his arms than the Interior, which position he resigned in January, 1852, on the question of the confiscation of the Orleans property. In 1854 he was appointed President of the Corps Legislatif. He represented France at the Court of Russia during the content of the Corps content of Russia during the content of Russia has no idea of allowing the cupidity of the rebels son of northern men to furnish to the rebels by illegal passage through our own lines a Russian princess. In 1858 he was made judges included, for short terms, and this has

congratulatory order to his army : HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., IN THE FIELD, NEAR BENTONVILLE, N. C.

March 22, 1865.

egraphic dispatch informs us, that it has ground the concentrated armies of our enemy, who has fled in disorder, leaving his dead, wounded, and prisoners in our hands, and burning his brilges in his retreat. On the came day Major General Schoffeld from Newbern, entered and occupied Goldsboro, and Major General Terry, from Wilmington, river; and our campaign has resulted in a glorious success, after a march of nearly five hundred miles, over swamps and rivers deemed impassible, at the most inclement ence, of training and skill, is now recogniz

"A couple of gentlemen of means were for a long time desirous of investing their spare cash in some one of the oil enterprises the right by way of Cox's bridge. Johnof the age. The stocks of those in full blast ston's army outnumbered Slocum two to one of the age. The stocks of those in full blast or successful operation were held so high that the gentlemen concluded to risk an investment in one "under the auger," or well in process of boring. The agent of the new concern had his place of business in Wall street, New York; the property was in the oil region of Western Pennsylof the 20th. Logan's 20th corps pressed up On making the twentieth or final call up- to the front, while Gen. Mower's division, o Whereupon, execut by different doors Davis and Johnson.

On making the twentieth or final call upvis and Johnson.

On making the twentieth or final call upvis and Johnson.

On making the twentieth or final call upon the broker, to inquire more fully into the
matter, a lad stepped in and handed the
agent a telegraph message. Hastily glancing at it, he said: "Gentlemen, I give you
in rebel hospitals cheer, when they were
stopped by darkness. On Monday night
he was not disappointed at the failure of
the form the property." The two heads
Johnston's army retreated Logan's corps
were true from the from the from the fill upof the property."

The two heads
Johnston's army retreated Logan's corps
were time to inquire more fully into the
matter, a lad stepped in and handed the
agent a telegraph message. Hastily glancing at it, he said: "Gentlemen, I give you
in rebel hospitals cheer, when they were
stopped by darkness. On Monday night
offer for the property."

The two heads

miles the day before the fight, coming from beyond Smithfield. That General's plan was, as he explained it to his troops when he and Hardee rode around the lines on Sunday to strike one of Slocum's corps and crush it while Wade Hampton held the others off. General Slocum was to be decoyed into Bentonville, met only by a small force of caval-ry, when the infantry were to spring on him Hood's North Carolina troops, Cheatham's Agent." Hood's North Carolina troops, Cheatham's and S. D. Lee's Tennessee troops, and Har our two friends were made. - Providence dee's Charleston troops were all that fought us, estimated at thirty-five thousand men. It may console them to know that they were whipped by nine brigades of infantry, one of cavalry, and five batteries of artillery.

To-day, the left wing entered Goldsboro, rebel armies is not exhausted, but it has be passing in review before General Sherman, come exceedingly difficult to gather or to Slocum, and Schofield, and the rest. Threeold it, and every advance made by our ar- fifths of the men were barefooted, and but mies, and every State overrun or cut off, seems to make the bonds looser. The supplies of provisions are not exhausted, but it idly as they did when they left Atlanta, and

# ure of Office.

The determination, which Mr. Lincoln is said to have announced, not to make any removals amongst his subordinates in office, except for incompetency or misconduct, will be a source of sincere satisfaction for every is falling to pieces. The rebellion is not sustained by the spirit of the mass of the reasons which attracted the people in retainng Mr. Lincoln himself for a second term, orbids all changes which can possibly be avoided amongst those who serve under

It is generally recognized by the public that our administrative system must be adapted to the altered circumstances of the country and the Government. No such task as the management of our affairs has now become, can, it is generally admitted, be performed by the sort of machine which, in the good old days of Pierce and Buchan At this moment, although the Nasarv to meet them.

The very first change that is required in His the old organization, is the substitution of this as is furnished by the retention of the est oction in Africa, under the late Duke of the same administration. We do not despair of seeing the day when all the lower sons who will not be removed even on a change of administration, and when every party will have sufficient regard for the public interest to content itself with such prizes as the heads of departments, foreign embascountry will be treated with any such consideration, or before it will itself be sufficienty salive to the necessity of such a change to nsist upon it; but that it will, eventually,

we have no doubt. We have still a great many things to learn in the working of the democratic apparatus, we have not discovered is, the best, mode o securing the dependence of the Executive on the people, without converting the public certainly not worked w

What we ought to try and find out now, is Josh Billings says: "Tew bring up a child how few officers we may change at short

Lester, H. P. Bell, Warren Aikin, Governor made fresh efforts to negotiate for the sale of Brown, J. S. Whitaker, Joshua Hill, Judge Linton Stephens, Judge A. R. Wright, V. A. Gaskil, H. B. Waugh, Lewis Tuhu.

The Fight at Bentonville—Gen. Sher—the confusion, uncertainty, turmoil and corruption attendant on frequent elections, it brought out a general order from Grant suspending all trade with the portions of Virginia and Correct Sherman has issued the following will be generally agreed that the fewer product of the sale of the confusion, uncertainty, turmoil and correct sherman has issued the following will be generally agreed that the fewer product of the sale of the confusion, uncertainty, turmoil and correct sherman has issued the following will be generally agreed that the fewer product of the sale of the confusion attendant on frequent elections, it is a special product of the sale of the confusion attendant on frequent elections, it is a special product of the confusion attendant on frequent elections, it is a special product of the confusion attendant on frequent elections. changes the better. The greater the number of officials whom we can retain during good behavior, with good pay, a prospect promotion, and of a provision for their old age, the more honesty, respectability, expe-The General commanding announces to rience and skill we shall be able to is about. We can readily believe, as the tel- the army that yesterday it beat on its own mand for the management of our affairs. And the present seems a more favorable opportunity for the inauguration of such a

The public attention is attracted more strongly by these matters than it has ever been before; the abuses and defects of the being County Court day, the following valuable laid a pontoon bridge and crossed the Neuse old system are more apparent than they ever were before; our whole administrative sys tem is being newly organized under the in ted Mr. Jefferson Davis, and held a converge sation with him, of which the following is converged to that end is fully prepared to fight not only the rebel enemy at the South, but their insidence as reported subsequently by Mr. Johnson.

Senstor Johnson—Well, Mr. Davis, your pace mission has failed?

Davis—Yes; I knew it would. And I hope now the reconstructionists will fight Lincoln instead of fighting me.

Johnson—But Mr. Lincoln, it seems, was not opposed to making peace with States. He only refused to recognize the States. He only refused to recognize the Davis—H'm, h'm, h'm.

Johnson—I see, Mr. Davis, that you have I show that woulds and the following is the world with the following is the following as gent in the same of means were loth division had marghed all with division of the contract down the court to sell the said propegative in the fourt to a form the form a poor and wasted country, and we of the following so that each of the following so that each other words, the promate down the two the form a poor and wasted country, and we of the following so that each other words, the promate down the form a poor and wasted country, and we do that the fi

Henry S. Foote, late rebel Congressman from Tennessee, has issued a Manifesto from London, in which he gives an explanation of his flight from Richmond and America. It is addressed to his constituents in Tennessee, and shows them the hopelessness of the Confederate cause and urges them to return to their allegiance to the them to return to their allegiance to the

"On arriving in the city of London I sat down to draw up this address to my valued neighbors and friends of Tennessee. It is not now my fortunate lot to see you face to face; I may possibly never again have that satisfaction; but I entreat you, my country men and fellow-citizens, whatever may be the action of President Lincoln and the party now in power in Washington city upon the propositions submitted to them in this correspondence, that you yourselves will lose no time in returning to the boson of the Federal Union. It is far better, it my deliberate opinion, that you should do so, and do so at once, than to take the chances of future military successes under Jefferson Davis and his present official asso ciates, and rely upon them for the future restoration of your liberties after they shall have been once completely surrendered to the most unfeeling and degrading despotism that has existed in the world since the days of Dionysius of Syracuse."

#### The Oath of Loyalty in the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has vindicated itself. Henceforth no lawyer who is unwilling to swear fealty to his Government and discon nect himself from all affiliation with rebels can practice at its bar. It is right that the highest judicature of the nation should exempt itself from even the suspicion of harboring rebel sympathizers within precincts onsecrated by the genius of Marshall and the learning of Story. It is right, too, that men who are the sworn conservators of the law, and whose lives are devoted to the protection of their clients, should not shrin from avowing their unqualified loyalty and their honest indignation at the works of treason. No man who hesitates about disclaiming all sympathy with rebellion should be heard at the bar of the humblest, much less of the highest tribunal of the land, and accordingly the Supreme Court has ordered that henceforth all lawyers who seek to in accordance with its provisions practice there shall take the oath prescribed "BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERor other officers by the Congress of the United States - Wash. Chronicle.

"What, are you drunk again?" "No my dear, not drunk, but a little bit slipperly. The fact is, my dear, some scoundrel has been rubbing my boots till they are as smooth as glass.

## The "Vacillating Sherman."

The Army and Navy Journal makes the ollowing statement as to the present march of the General whom the rebels have some times accused of vaciliation

an, was run by politicians partly for the benefit of the public, but mainly for their own excitement. Before the war, officers of the General Government were burdened with duties so few and simple, that it is scarcely an exaggeration to say, that their chief use was to keep party organizations together by furnishing prizes to the "work era." At this moment, although the National Content of the Carolinas was deliberately planned. It was no experiment, no lucky hit, no sequel of the enemy's 'plan of concentration.' The opening of the base at Newbern, and the line of supply by way of the limits of the United States with intent to avoid any draft in the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go be yond the limits of the United States with intent to avoid any draft in the military or naval service, duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the Jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go be yound the limits of the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the function of the district in which he is enrolled, or go be yound the limits of the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall be forever incapable of the states, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof. "The conquest of the Carolinas was delib-

thus noted by the same journal

"Three contiguous States then will each have furnished a triple triumph for the laumost criminal practice of "rotation." It is capitals, Milledgeville, Columbia and Ralturn to their proper posts; and I do hereby importance, Atlanta, Columbia and sixty days from the date of this proclamation, same incumbents through the two terms of Goldsboro; three chief coastwise cities and viz: on or before the 10th day of May, 1865, return to service, or report themselves to a Pro seaports, Savannah, Charleston and Wilvost Marshal, shall be pardoned, on condition that they return to their regiments and companmington. Surely none of the sister States can complain that unequal attention has been shown to some other of the three."

that they recall that unequal attention has been shown to some other of the three."

may be assigned to, and serve the remainder of their original terms of enlistment, and, in

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND by desertion.

"IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I "IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hand and DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO-NIC .- We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it and of the Independence of the United States strengthens the whole nervous system; it reates a good appetite, and is warranted to ure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility,

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per ottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O June 27, 1864-336-tw&wly.

## R. GRUNDY

WHOLESALE GROCER AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT. 205 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KT.

## VALUABLE

# REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

Y virtue of the judgment of the Franklin Circuit Court, rendered at the February term, 1865, in the case of James Harlan's administra-

THIRD MONDAY IN APRIL NEXT,

# REAL ESTATE!

## 1. THE RESIDENCE

HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by deceased as a law office, and by A. C. Keenon for the State Bindery. It contains four large rooms, besides two garret rooms, with a good back yard. A. C. Keenon owns the other half of this property, and I am authorized to sell the whole of it.

## 4. A FARM

about nine miles from Frankfort, known as the Simon Hopper farm, containing about 154 acres. This is one of the best farms in the neighborhood in which it is situated. It has upon it very fair buildings, suitable for residence and farming purposes. It is well timbered, is a first rate grass farm, and is not very far from the railroad.

5. The undivided half of a

## HOUSE AND LOT

in the city of Louisville, on Center street, former-ly owned by one Timmons, and conveyed by him to George Robertson and Jas. Harlan. This is a first rate residence for a small family.

Purchasers are invited to examine each piece of

property for themselves.

All the property will be sold upon a oredit of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, to bear interest from date, and to have the force and offect of sale bonds. As to all the aforesaid property, except the esidence of deceased in Frankfort, I am authorized to give immediate possession to the purch as-er upon his executing bond to restore possession of the same in the event the sale is not confirmed by the Court, and pay a reasonable rent for the use of the same. As to the city residence, the purchaser can obtain possession after the confirmation of the sale.

JOHN M. HARLAN,

Special Com'r. March 21, 1865-tds. \*\*Louisville Journal, Lexington Observer & Reporter, and National Unionist insert two times each and send bills to this office.

AR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MAR-shal General's office, Washington, D. C.,

March 11, 1865.
Circular No. 6.—In conformity with the Proc lamation of the President herewith published, all officers and employees of this Bureau are instructed to give prompt attention to the receiving and forwarding of such deserters as present themselves

"A PROCLAMATION. of Congress, approved on the third instant, entitied 'An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other parposes, requires that in addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States who shall not return to said service, or report themselves to a Provost Marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter menti ed, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any fore Sherman set foot from Savannah. He this section. And the President is hereby authortional Administration has by no means the multitude of responsibilities which devolve on the Government of a first-class power in which there is no infusion of the Federal element, these responsibilities are still so numerous and heavy that the most perfect system that can possibly be devised, and put into force, will fall short of what is necestime equal to their original term of enlistment. "Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do issue this my Proclamation, as required by said act, ordering and requiring all deserters to re-

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five,

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN "By the President: "WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

"Sectary of State."
The records and returns of these deserters will be made up in the same manner as is provided for in other cases by existing regulations, except that it will be noted on the book of deserters ar-

that it will be noted on the book of deserters arrested opposite the name of the deserter, the fact of his having voluntarily surrendered himself in conformity with the Prosident's Proclamation; and the number thus surrendering themselves to be separately stated on the report to this office. The Secretary of War directs that no reward be paid for the arrest of deserters who may be arrested subsequent to the receipt of this order by the District Provost Marshals.

Jag. B. Fry. JAS. B. FRY, Pro. Mar. Ser W. H. SIDELL,

Lisut. Col. 10th U. S. I. and A. A. P. M. G. for

Ky. March 21, 1864 .- swet.

# Richmond Ours!!

# Grant! Meade! Sheridan! War-ren! Weitzel!

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3d, 1865.

To Gov. Bramlette:

The following telegram from the President announces the evacuation of Petersburg, and probably of Richmond, has just been received by this Department this morning:

"General Grant reports Petersburg evacuated and he is confident Richmond also is. He is pushing forward to cut off if possible the retreating army. Signed A. LINCOLN."

#### LATER.

It appears from a dispatch of Gen. Weitzel's just received by this Department, that our forces under his getic of the feeling against her in this councommand, are in Richmond, having Lord Palmerston were the principal speaktaken it at eight fifteen (8.15) this ers. They all take the ground that they are morning.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

STILL LATER

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3d, 1865.

To Gov. Bramlette .

The following official confirmation of the capture of Richmond and Petersburg, announces that the City is on fire.

CITY POINT, VA., 11 A. M. Gen. Weitzel telegraphs as follows:

"We took Richmond at 8:15 this morning and captured many prisoners. The City is now on fire in one place. I am mak received us with much enthusiasm and expressions of joy.'

Gen. Grant started early this morning. E. M. STANTON Secretary of War.

The above despatches speak for them can only thank God, congratulate our readers on the grand news, and join our voice with the millions who are at this hour praising our Lieutenant General for the splendid work he has done for the glorious old Union. The last four years, sacrifice of blood and treasure has not been in vainthe rebellion is crushed-the Union is pre-

ceding events which resulted in the fall of the House of Commons. He said Richmond.

cessful advance, and is on the eve of a great country. Mr. Dallas had represented that as he that is as far as heard from. He is forcing his successor had left New York on a certain day, and we know that when we have the date of a departure from New York for this country we can Richmond, or to a surrender—his supplies calculate the time of arrival here to within twelve prevented. The advance is along the whole the next morning he found it contained the prolatest despatch with the important intelli- country and England. gence that Gen. Wright is already tearing up the South side Railroad. If so, the fall of character of the Confederacy and its agents. a great scoundrel, having served four years tralized by the skill of our combinations and Petersburg is ensured. The result of all of Gens. Grant and Sherman have wonderfully in the Penitentiary. He was the terror of the intrepidity of our soldiers. They were Gen. Grant's combinations is now being re- opened their eyes to the fault-if not crime South Western Kentucky, and Western Ten- only surprised-not overpowered; they were vealed and he will go steadily on to final -of their conduct and to the "energy and nessee

The enemy made another desperate attack on Fort Steadman on Wednesday night, their in its relations with foreign states. This be- day, the full letter of the New York Tribune with the demoralization of their antagon- herotofore ordered, each county being considerobject being to break through the lines of ing the case, and the cause and the end of giving a statement of facts with regard to ists. On the one side is the elastic vigor the 9th corps, and to reach City Point. A the rebellion being more fully understood in matters in the Southern Confederacy, which springing from the absolute certainty of suc- have been formed into one district. the 9th corps, and to reach City Foint. A the rebellion being more fully understood in brisk fight was continued through the night are now generally believed. We have all despired into the morning. The rebel columns were repulsed with heavy loss, while the which we have alluded shews this some comments on it, but believing that it as often as he pleases. They have been formed into one district.

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam the rebellion being more fully understood in matters in the Southern Confederacy, which are now generally believed. We have all despired into the other is the discouragement and despired into the other is the discouragement and disturbance between the two countries. They despire the formed into one district.

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam the rebellion being more fully understood in matters in the Southern Confederacy, which have been formed into one district.

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam the other is the discouragement and disturbance between the two countries. They despite the rebellion being more fully understood in matters in the Southern Confederacy, which have been formed into one district.

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam the rebellion being more fully understood in matters in the Southern Confederacy, which have been formed into one district.

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam they been formed into one district.

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam they been formed into one district.

The "Kentusky National Legion" should be despired in the Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam they been formed into the other is the discouragement and disturbance between the two countries. They despire the discouragement and they been formed into one district.

The "Kentusky National Legion" should be convinced them that it is the best preparation of the other is the discouragement and the rebellion being more fully understood in the state of the countries are now generally believed. The rebellion being more fully understood in the state of the countries are now Federal loss was very small. This shows clearly, -England has no ground for hostil- will prove of interest to our readers, it is little, while they damage him immensely. He will not be able to play at that game, that Grant has left his fortifications well ity against us and will not, by interference given to-day in full. These revelations are nor, indeed, at any other, much longer, for manned and that his lines are not weakened in our affairs, initiate war, late rumors to the believed to be true The statement is fully his strength is dwindling away, and he has by his advance.

escape are rapidly lessening.

tributed to Jeff. Davis.

n our hands-probably by evacuation.

rened at Nashville at 12 o'clock yesterday. Capital of the State.

The tone of the late debate on American affairs in the House of Commons, of sions were made which are both condemnatory of England's course towards the United States during the present war and apolotry. Messrs. Foster, Disraeli and Bright, and no tears of hostilities on the part of the United States, and commend our Government for the manner in which it has acted towards the English Government. Mr. Bright said:

I will take the liberty of expressing this opinion, that there never has been an Administration in the United States, since the time of the Revolutionary War up to this hour, more entirely favorable to peace with all foreign countries, and more especi ally favorable to peace with this country, than the government of which President Lincoln is the head. [Hear, hear.] I will undertake to say that the most exact investigator of what has taken place will be unable to point to a single word he, President Lincoln, has said or a single line he has written, or a single act he has done since his first

ing every effort to put it out. The people acted in a fair and honorable manner in all the larger army as in a vice" now? Its theory itself with great energy and discretion," and the declaration was concurred in by Lord Derby. The question then might be asked, Mr. Froster said, "why should there be, then selves. We have no word of comment. We this extraordinary suspicion of America. It arose," he said, "from the efforts of two classes—one consisting of Confederate agents and sympathizers, the other of disappointed prophets." The fact is that the leaders of the rebellion, despite their repeated assertions of their ability to win their independence, unassisted, knew from the first that they had no hope of success without the aid of England and France. So even before they dared to strike the first blow they had their emissaries at work in those countries, poisoning By order of Gov. Bramlette a salute of the minds of the people and Governments 100 guns is being fired in honor of the re- against our country. Their purpose was and yet is to provoke England to hostilities The following review of news from Gen. against the United States. How they suc-Grant was written before the consummation ceeded in the early part of the secession of his great movement was effected. We movement with the English Government, give it as the narration of immediately pre- Mr. Bright brought to the recollection of

We recollect what occurred when the news ar rived here of the first shot fired at Fort Sumter. Most cheering news from Gen. Grant have reached us. He has accomplished a suc- mediately after it was announced that a new Minvictory. Already he is victorious but his great object is not yet fully accomplished will be cut off and a junction with Johnston hours. Mr. Adams arrived in London on the 13th of May, and when he opened his newspapers line and the enemy has fallen back. Their lines and entrenchments have been broken through, and forts, guns and prisoners taken. According to the last dispatch, Sheri- discussed the matter with him in a friendly mandan with his heavy force is coming in from of the grounds upon which the English Governthe west on the enemy's flank. He has ment felt themselves bound to issue it. Butevery and a brother and sister both naving open barrier scepile, to do something. And he the State. done great execution, having captured three effect was to afford great comfort at Richmond, pever actuated by feelings of revenge in his feetive services of several thousand ment for the forther period to dispense with Telegraphy. brigades of infantry, a wagon train and sev- and generally to grieve those people of America eral batteries. President Lincoln closes his who were most anxious for the continuance of the friendly and amicable relations between that terribly avenged by his men. Capt. Gregory ly disproportionate, our own killed and the Militia orders that one company of Active

discretion" with which our Government has conducted itself both in the war at home and IMPORTANT REVELATIONS.—We publish to als of our troops presents a striking contrast. The other districts in the State will remain as were repulsed with heavy loss, while the debate to which we have alluded shews this some comments on it, but believing that it as often as he pleases. They hart us but contrary notwithstanding.

ing his army for another advance. In an the affairs around Richmond in a decidedly titled to all credit, from one who has access his embarrassments and perplexities, and it ticipation of this the rebels are making their new and original way. It does not think to intelligence in possession of the Govern- sion that his disturbing visions of panic, fail preparations to evacuate Raleigh. All the that Gen. Grant is holding Lee in Rich- ment that the substance of the fact detailed ure and flight will soon be realized.—Balt departments of the State government and mond "as in a vice," but on the other hand, by the New York Tribune, in its late publi. American. Greensboro, some eighty miles further west. sition and that he has met with an absolute lion, as evinced by the testimony of its The advance of General Stoneman's force success in keeping Gen. Grant before the leaders, is entirely true." The Tribune's let. I have been with the army ever since the captured Boon, N. C., on March 28th. The rebel Capital so long. This is a most phirebel force was routed, with a loss of ten losophical view of the subject. The Demo- the rebel papers and from what we know men killed and sixty-five wounded and pris- crat has been studying the New York News oners. His command is now well into North and "Druid's" letters lately. Grant, it thinks, Carolina, and is threatening Salisbury, is in a bad fix; he cannot escape but is Greensboro, and Danville. Lee's chances of obliged to remain where he is. He is held They shew the speedy advent of peace. The so tightly there that though a few days ago A Richmond paper has a long article on Lee attacked him with nearly all his force of the Confederacy cannot be long hidden Gen. Grant's combinations in which it ac- and attempted to push him back, he knowledges the danger of the Confederacy. could not succeed. But Lee was driven It says, without doubt, this combination is back to his own lair with a heavy loss, and very formidable, and installs a tremendous Grant's army crept up still closer into the people to the hopelessness of their cause. Its immediate downto the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C. knowledges the danger of the Confederacy. could not succeed. But Lee was driven gaining if only pursued a while longer will very formidable, and installs a tremendous Grant's army crept up still closer into the pess of their cause. Its immediate downcrisis, and the solution of the war. Grant "vice." The Democrat is at liberty, of will give them their death blow or they will course, to hold what view it may please of come. Our Government has done all it can combs, J. W. give him his. It calls upon the people to do the Lieut General and his army, but the their duty, and claims that the soldiers will truth remains that Gen. Lee has not been do to effect it but its terms have been spurn-craig, Wm. Combs, J. W. Craig, Wm. B. Cebb, Mrs. Mary do theirs, and concludes with saying that able to leave Richmond, or despatch any effected by the sword. the result is with God. The article is at- force from there, since Grant invested the city, without losing that which the rebels The Union forces are closing around Mo- themselves acknowledge would be the loss bile. The gunboats are anxiously waiting of the Confederacy. Nor has Gen. Grant he signal to attack. That city will soon be been inactive Gen. Sherman's entire campaign has been in accordance with plans The new Legislature of Tennessee con- marked out before he commenced the movement from Atlanta. From all the indica-The occasion was duly celebrated at the tions of that movement and others working in conjunction with it, there can be no In the rush of good news the gold quota- doubt that one master mind had conceived tions have been forgotten-it has fallen out it all and given instructions accordingly-Gen. Grant is the great director of it all. 'Gen. Grant's army is at a dead lock at having been reported that he was instru-Richmond, where Lee, with sixty thousand men, is keeping Grant, with three hundred March 13th, was highly friendly towards thousand men, fully employed," says the bates in Parliament, on the condition of this country. Facts were stated and admis Democrat. Yes; Grant, though probably Ireland, show that the statesmen of Enghe has not two-thirds of that number of land are not without grave apprehensions of men, is "fully employed;" but it is in crash- trouble. The Fenians appear to be at the ing the rebellion, which by his splendid bottom of the mischief, and the authorities combinations he is fully effecting. It needs are industrious in ferreting them out. Those a heavy force to hold Lee in Richmond, who act as informers for the police are stigbut every day he is held there lessens the matized as "felon-setters," and execrated by prospects of the success of the rebellion- the populace every where. Meantime, evebrings nearer the death of the Confederacy. ry new arrest adds to the excitement, and formation and guidance of all concerned: Gen. Sherman could never have made the increases the prejudices of the people. An march from Atlanta to Goldsboro, nor Schofield have won Wilmington and made his march to a union with Sherman's forces, march to a union with Sherman's forces, lieve the people of the appressions of which nor Sheridan have succeeded in his last they complain, and justly. ride, nor Thomas moved on as he is doing, did not Grant keep Lee with his army close in Richmond. The fact is when Gen. Grant commenced his move on Richmond last May, he fastened a bull dog's grip on the throat of the Confederacy and he has never throat of the Confederacy and he has never Entaw class will also he sent and it is re. throat of the Confederacy and he has never loosened it and never will till he shakes the last breath out of its miserable body. That is the reason he is so belittled by the Secesh accession to power that betrays that anger or passion or ill feeling toward this country which some people here imagine influences the breast of this and their admirers and sympathizers—that

of this fight from the Military Headquarters in our city. Capt. Gregory was formerly of he 3d battalion, Capital Guards. At the solicitation of Gen. Meredith and citizens of Paducah on the 22d of March. On the same day he found a band of about fity-five or sixty of them at the house of Thomas Hayden, some thirty-five miles south of Paducah. Capt. Gregory left five of his men to rapidly approaching. The manufactured take care of the horses, and with the seventeen remaining made an advance upon and surrounded the house. The Captain broke open the door with a Spencer carbine, and as he did so fired and killed McDougal, the leader of the band. He was himself fired upon and instantly killed. His men fought the fight out around his body, wrenching the pistols deserted his oause, and misfortune perches upon them with their own weapons. Six guerrillas were killed, and twenty wounded, most of them mortally. The rest escaped, leaving forty horses and sixty guns and pis- operations since he left Fayetteville. tols, together with a number of blankets, hats caps &c. The Union loss was two killed-Capt. Gregory and John Ramsey, a veteran the bravery and the irresistible fighting by his Excellency, the Governor, Inspector Gen of the 20th Kentucky. None were wound- qualities of our own troops. The attempt

The loss of Capt. Gregory is much lamented. He had proved himself an officer of veterans, and the folly and stupidity of ungreat ability, both for his fighting and addertaking to check an advance which the ministrative qualities. He was also a conwhole united force of the Rebels is incapa-Militia in each regimental district, to form the infaction. ministrative qualities. He was also a conscientious and accomplished gentleman, and stood firmly by his state and country while He is compelled by the high pressure of his most of his friends were seduced into the surroundings to assume a demonstrative atrebellion. He had suffered greatly from titude. He is compelled by the piteous apand a brother and sister both having been never actuated by feelings of revenge in his treatment of them. His death was well and add to his discomfiture these losses are large-field, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of was a citizen of Graves County. Capt. Mc- wounded being comparatively few. The as- Militia be immediately organized in each regi-England is becoming aware of the true Dougal, the leader of the guerrilla band, was

Gen. Sherman is still at Goldsboro prepar- The Louisville Democrat treats of That paper says it "learns from a source en nearly driven to madness by the extent of

ter receives corroboration from statements in of the views of rebel leaders and of the present state of the Confederac.y If true, then, the disclosures are highly important. views of their leaders and the true condition from the people-the victories Grant is now fall is then assured. In that way let peace Braxendale, Mrs. Han-Landers, Miss Mattie

From the tone of the Irish press we infer, says the Cincinnati Commercial, that the Fahring, Miss Mollie Frazier, Mrs. Robt. people of the Emerald Isle are rapidly or- Finley, Mrs. Jane ganizing resistance to English authority, and that an outbreak, of a more formidable Johnson, J. L. changer than that of 1848, may occur at January, Preston them on suspicion, and throwing them into prisons, without form of examination or trial. A case of this kind occurred in Skibbereen recently, and the people were so indignant that they burned their priest in effigy, it mental in furnishing the authorities with in. a Buzzard mare. formation which led to the arrest. The de-

Cabinet.

Lord Palmerston confirmed this statement, giving it as his opinion that his Government had no "complaint to make of the Government of the United States—they have acted in a fair and honorable manner in all the matters that may have arisen between us."

Disraeli said of our Government, "that, under circumstances of almost unprecedented difficulty, that Government has conducted itself with great energy and discretion," and their admirers and sympathizers—that is the reason the Democrat is endeavoring to the Democrat is endeavoring far as definitely announced. includes six steamships, carrying 209 guns of formidable rempt will fall upon his traducers.

P. S. Will the Democrat tell us what it thinks of Lee holding "Grant and his much larger army as in a vice" now? Its theory looks well in the light of to-day's news!

Disraeli said of our Government, "that, under circumstances of almost unprecedented difficulty, that Government has conducted itself with great energy and discretion," and their admirers and sympathizers—that is the case of the Democrat is endeavoring far as definitely announced. includes six steamships, carrying 209 guns of formidable calibre. Rear Admiral Goldsborough will calibre. Rear Admiral Goldsborough will be a squadron. Since the war broke out the American navy has hardly been represented in foreign waters, and this display of the naval power of the Union, at a time when its prowess is in the ascendant on the land, and State after State is being wrested from the insurgents, will not be a state of the calibre. Rear Admiral Goldsborough will be admired for thinking, carrying 209 guns of formidable calibre. Rear Admiral Goldsborough will be admired for the with section. And the President is required for thinking, carrying 209 guns of formidable and required for thinking, on the squadron. Since the war broke out the American navy has hardly been represented in foreign waters, and this distortion in the action of the service.

Capt. Gregory and the fight with guer of the squadron, so far

without a happy effect abroad.

Encouraging Prospects. The military plot thickens The situe nothing that will exceed in grandeur the period equal to the time lost by desertion. field of conflict in Virginia and North Carolina. But it has a higher significance. It betokens the death struggle of rebellion. It foreshadows the end which is visibly and victories of Lee neither raise the courage of his own troops nor depress the soldiers of the Union. His policy in that respect is too from this State, to return immediately to the well understood. His desperate attempts to same, or report themselves to the nearest Proforce our lines in Virginia and to arrest our vost Marshal, who will see them properly forprogress in North Carolina have only ended warded, and thereby relieve themselves from the in disaster to himself and his army. His policy, his plans, his generalship, are of no The prestige of success has utterly from the hands of the guerrillas and firing upon his banners. Read the despatches from Gen. Grant in regard to the results so far of the exciting operations in front of Petersburg. Read the brief but vastly important report from Gen. Sherman of temporary advantage acquired by the Rebels at Fort Steadman only serves to highten the brilliancy of their repulse, and to illumine f Johnston to arrest the triumphal march of Sherman only served to bring out into bolder relief the invincibility of Sherman's ble of seriously interrupting. should act on the offensive is not surprising. these Headquarters. peals of the people, by the howlings of the press and by the stern demands of the despot who is trying to prolong his grasp of a and shall be composed of all companies organbarren sceptre, to do something. whom he cannot afford to dispense with. To tia, and having them ready for active duty in the sault at Petersburg was momentarily a suc- mental district. stunned by suddenness and dash, but they soon recovered and paid back their blows and ninth wards a regimental district; the tenth, with compound interest. The splendid mor- eleventh, and twelfth wards a regimental district.

The correspondent of the Evening-Post with the Army of the Potomac says, first lodgement was made at Yorktown, but never before saw the troops in such magnificent spirits. The recent victories, together with the constant tide of reinforcements arriving here, have given the men renewed confidence in their ability to soon capture the rebal capital. On to Richmond!

AVING engaged the services of an excellent Baker, I propose to deliver, at your doors every morning, fresh light bread hot from the own. I will also keep on hand a full supply, which will be furnished any hour at Pierson's cld stand, on St. Clair street, one door below Express Office.

A.J.GRAHAM.

#### A LIST OF LETTERS

Martin, Mrs. Matty McDaniel, Sandford Pool, Mrs. Mollie Douny, Patrick Dairon, Granville Frasier, Materson Hines, James H.

Petty, George C. Reynolds, Miss Apoler Reynolds, Joseph Smith, Miss Martha Smith, Mrs. Urania Sanders, William R. Thomason, Granville Taylor, Mrs. Agnes Warner, Mrs. Ellen Wilson, Mrs. H. C.

any time. The police are kept busy rumag- will please say "advertised" and give date of list. W. A. GAINES, P. M.

April 4, 1865-1t-.

## FOR SALE.

Y thorough-bred Race Stallion, BOB JOHN-SON. He was sired by Boston, dam Lux, by Wagner, out of Butterfly, by Sumpter, out of

a Buzzard mare.

I have also other Thorough-bred Stock, both young and old, which I will sell low for cash.

April 4-3t.

\*\*e\*\* Frankfort Commonwealth copy three times and send account to this office for payment.—Obs. & Rep.

HEADQR'S KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENEBAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, March 30, 1865.

The following section of an act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, is published for the in "SECTION 21. And be it further enacted, That, is

return to said service, or report themselves to Provost Marshal within sixty days after the

wrested from the insurgents, will not be has issued his proclamation of date March 11th 1865, requiring all deserters to return to their proper posts, and notifying them that all such as shall, on or before the 10th day of May, 1865, return to service, or report themselves to a tion is becoming invested with an intensity of interest which has not been equalled in Provost Marshal, shall be pardoned on condition Paducah he went with a company of twenty-two men in pursuit of guerrillas, leaving of interest which has not been equalled in the whole course of the war. Viewed simty-two men in pursuit of guerrillas, leaving of the principal leak, and a like number for the principal leak, and a like number for the principal leak of the Branches will be elected. ty-two men in pursuit of guerrillas, leaving ply as a dramatic spectacle, we can imagine term of enlistment, and in addition thereto, a

An opportunity is thus offered to all deserters and those absent without proper authority, to return to their posts of duty, and thus wipe from the records the charge of their crimes. An earn est appeal is therefore made to all who have de serted from any of the organizations of troop penalty of utter and complete disfranchisement and their relations and friends from the mortification and grief consequent thereupon.

By order of the Governor.

D. W. LINDSEY,

Adjutant General of Kentucky.

HEAD-QUARTERS NATIONAL LEGION, INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort Ky., March 30, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS

1. Having been appointed and commissione eral for the State of Kentucky, and having entered upon the discharge of the duties of the same, with my Headquarters at Frankfort, Ky., all communications in regard to the organization of the LANDRETH'S SEED, That Lee Kentucky National Legion, will be addressed to

11. An act of the Legislature to organise and discipline the Militia of Kentucky, approved March 4, 1865, directs that the Active Militia shall be styled the "Kentucky National Legion," And he ized in the different regimental districts in

For the purpose of organizing the Active Mili-

The first and second wards of Louisville will compose aregimental district; the third and fourth wards a regimental district; the fifth and sixth wards a regimental district; the seventh, eight, ed a regimental district, except where two or more

floot credit upon the State and upon themselves. WM. H. HAYS,

Inspector General of Kentu believed to be true The statement is fully his strength is dwindling away, and he has endorsed by the National Intelligencer, no means of replacing it. Already he is weeks.

April 4-s. w. 1m.

May 25, 1864 wat way - 325.

#### 300 COPIES. STANTON'S REVISED STATUTES.

LATEST EDITION,

NOR Sale at the Office of Secretary of State, at the low price of \$5 percepty. This is the last Edition. Feb. 7, 1865-3m.

#### NOTICE.

To the Citizens of Frankfort.

xpress Office.
March 24, 1865—2w.

## WANTED.

OARDING for a young man and wife in a private Boarding house, or private family, in the suburbs or a short distance from the city. Address B. H. W., care Capt. Jno. S. Davis, Jr., A. Q. M., Frankfort, Ky. Please state terms.

March 31-1t\*.

#### NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the members of the Kentucky Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., on Tuesday, April 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect officers and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the members.

March 31, sw4t.

#### AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. BANK NOTE

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS.

Also, engraved in a style corresponding in excellence with that of Bank Notes-RAILROAD, STATE AND COUNTY BONDS

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CHECKS, Drafts, Certificates of Stock and Deposits, Prom-issory Notes, Bill and Letter Heads, Vis-iting and Professional Cards, No-

tarial, County and Hand Seals, Etc., Ect. Constantly on hand, Bank Note Paper, made to order, superior quality.

The above office is under the supervision of GEORGE T. JONES, S. E. Cor. of Fourth and Main Sts., Cin.

March 31, 1865-3m.

#### To those who posses a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

THE undersigned agent for Messrs. Wm. Sum. ner & Co., of Louisville, is in the city, and prepared to adjust and put improvments on Machins. He will remain but a few days and may be found at MERRIWETHER'S HOTEL. He is astruction in its use, O, BLAIDSDELL, Mar. 31-2t\*. Agent for Wm. Sumner & Co.

## Master Commissioner's Notice.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT. Mary C. Gore's Executor, Plaintiff, Mary C. Gore's Heirs, Defendants,

Y the order of the Franklin Circuit Court, made in this cause at the February term, 1865, the same has been referred to me to ascertain the estate which came to the hands of the Executor, the amount of debts paid and to be paid to him, what disposition has been made of the slaves set free, and such other matters touching said estate as will show the amounts to be divided amongst the devisees and heirs. Also to ascertain how many heirs and devisees are entitled to an interest in said estate and what will be the interest of each, or each set. The Executor will make his exhibit and settlement, and parties interested present their proof in time to enable me to report to the June term, 1865, of said court.

March 24, 1865. G. W. GWIN, Master Commissioner. T. N. LINDSEY, Attorney. March 28-wlm.

## NOTICE.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY.

House in Frankfort, on Monday the first By order of the Board

J. B. TEMPLE, March 28-td.

UST received at the old Agency, a large supply of the above well known Garden Seeds of the New Crop. It is only necessary to let the old customers know that they can get them now, while to those not already habitual purchasers of LANDRETH'S SEED, I say make a trial of Feb. 24, 1865-4m.



URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

lieved that they will elect such only as will re-Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleassant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggiste

#### G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the
city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the djoining counties.

WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third May 13th, 1863-tf.

J. W. FINNELL. FINNELL & CHAMBERS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE-West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. GALLATIN, MO.

DRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court Any business confided to him shall be faithfull and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

HARLAN & HARLAN Attorneys at Law

FRANKFORT, KY. in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dee'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. March 16, 1863—tf.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE ...... E. L. VANWINKLE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW Figure Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op desite Commonwealth Printing Office. E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

\*\*DOM: Offices—Frankfort and Danvills. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

be seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also 2 large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghlogheny and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowes market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. S. BLACK.

V. BERBERICH.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS, OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give

satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

August 3, 1863-tf.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Chil-

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at

large.
Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Gavernors E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of every sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1864-3m-348.

WANTED.-VOLUNTEERS!

LIEUTENANT S. F. ELWOOD formerly of the 139th O. V. I., wants 20 men to fill his Company for the 189th O. V. I. Boys enlist with veteran officers and get (\$350) three hundred and fifty dollars cash bounty, and (\$100) one hundred dollars Government bounty. (\$100) one hundred dollars Government bounty.
Office No. 1321/2 Walnut street near 4th, Cin-

Feb. 1, 1865-1t\*.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is John B. Critton, in the county of Mercer, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension of the said GEO.

W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the data hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and L. S. n the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

Kentucky Central Railroad! SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865.

THE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North-western Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:12 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6 a. M. and 1:35 P. M.

Nicholasville.11:40 A. M. Covington ....6:00 P. M. Lexington ....12:30 P. M. Chicago ......9:00 A. M. Cincinnati......7:00 P. M. St. Louis....10:45 A. M.

And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time or Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:55, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 P. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapclis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through! Sleeping Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

H. P. RANSOM,

Gen'l Ticket Agent

March 10, 1865-tf

March 10, 1865-tf



AND E'LUX! STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE! Sa composition of astringents, absorbents, stim ulants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhea and Dysente-ry. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

FAMILY DYE COLORS. Patented October 13, 1863.

Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Marze, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple. Scarlet,

nets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

AT A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye.
The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English,
French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,

260 Broadway, Boston. Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

have hereunto set my hand and caused the scal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth. NOTICE. herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130 ounds. Says she belongs to Mrs. Mary Smith,

of St. Louis county, Missouri.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.
WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

H. SAMUEL. CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT

Rooms under Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. Feb. 8, 1860.

COLORING. O BNTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee,
N Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest
style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the jail of Bracker a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Says he belongs to one Walker Thornton, of Harrison county, Kentucky. Said negro man is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrest-



A. C. KEENON inform his friends and customers that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old

all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Book stand, over Major's Book attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment. BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best

BLANK BOOKS of every description, anufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE UNIONIST. NATIONAL

HE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky, A LOYAL NEWSPAPER,

Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M., and 12:25 P. M.
Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, Sundays excepted) at 11:40 A. M., and 3:45 P. M.
Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or it. Louis, early the next morning. The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Groceries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

Devoted to Maintaining the Government in

Putting Down the Rebellion.

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS-Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00

Weekly, per year, in advance......\$2 00 Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us?
Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS, Lexington Kentucky

March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER To Represent and Advocate the views of Unconditional Union Men.

PROM the inception of the rebellion, the genuine Union sentiment of the State of Kentucky has found but little expression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a source of murmuring, though somewhat alleviathat will other States, has at last ripened into dissatisfactory. J. M. GRAY,

DENTAL SURGEON,

This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best romedy in the world for Diarrhosa and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-C

You ought not to be without such a valuable harshly of the means employed, whilst we see You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholerz Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50 per bottle. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we desire to affiliate with those true Union men every-

where, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the urest means of securing a lasting and honorable The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every occasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object anty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto receiv-

ed from the press here the prominence desirable in a mercantile community. Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS. To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advanced, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES. VERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all con-cerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Willie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

quality.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we inend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.
Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

Statement f the Condition



ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is ÆTNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at

Hartford, Connecticut. The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUN-DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,

and is paid up. ASSETS Real Estate unincumbered. Cash on hand and in Bank, Mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... 44,000 44,000 00 Michigan Central R. R. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ot., semi-appual interest ... leveland & P. A. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. et. semi-annual interest,..... Cleveland & T. Railroad (S. F.) Mortgage Bonds per cent., semi-annual 25,000 29,090 00 25,000 28,500 00

interest,
Cleveland and Pittsburg,
R. R., [3d M't. Mortgage
Bonds,] 7 per cent. semiannual interest,
Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R.,
(G'1 Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, per cent., semi-annual Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, per cent., semi-annual interest,.... P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d

Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual inter st,..... 50,000 57,000 00 38,000 semi-annual interest . Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest,...... Conn. River Railroad Co., 30,000 33,900 00 M'tgage Bonds, & per ct., semi-annual interest, ..... 10,000 10,600 00 ittle Miami Railroad Co.,

89,140 00

3.240 00

M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest N. J. R. R., & Trans. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... Wayne County, Michigan, 50,000 53,500 00 25,000 25,000 00 cent., semi-annual int 25.000 27.500 00 cent., semi-annual int.,...
Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water,) 6 per cent., somi-annual interest,...
Jersey City Water Bonds, 6
per ct. semi-annual int.,..
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per 38,000

cent., semi-annual int.,... Hartford City Scrip. 6 p'r ct, semi-annual interest,..... Town of Hartford Bonds, [1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent., annual interest,...... New York City Bonds, 6 pr. 60,000 65,400 00 ct., quarterly, ...... United States Coupon Bonds 75,000 81,750 00 1874, 5 per cent., semi-an-nual interest,...... United States Coupon Bonds 196,000 196,000 00 1881, 6 per cent., semi-an-182,500 191,625 ( nual interest,

United States [5-20s.] Coupon Bonds 1882, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... 200,000 200,000 00 ct., semi-annual interest, R. I. State Stock, 6 per 50.000 52.500 00 ct., semi-annual interest, Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent. 50,000 50,000 00 semi-annual interest,... semi-annual interest. Michigan State Stock, 6 pr. ot., semi-annual interest, N. J. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. ct., ct., semi-annual interest, Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'e

Bonds, 7 per cent., semi annual interest,..... Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., Scrip, 1863, 1864,..... 500 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 300 Shares Conn. River R. cester R. R. Co. Stock, ... 50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock .. 50 Shares Citizens' B'k S'k, Waterbury, Conn.,...... 50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k, Stafford Springs, Conn.,. 36 Shares Eagle B'nk S'k, Providence, R. I.,....... 00 Shares Revere B'nk S'k, Mo. S'k, St. Louis, Mo... 100 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo...... 200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo. 400 Shares Farmers and Mechanics B'k S'k, Phil. Pa.

00 Shares Bank of Hartf'd Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn., 440 Shares Farmers & Me-chanics Bank S'k, Hart 

200 Shares City Bank Stock, 200 Shares Nat'l Ex. Bank Stock, Hartfowl, Conn.,... 100 Shares Charter Oak B'k Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 400 Shares Am. Ex. B'kS'k, S'h, N. Y. City,.

800 Shares Butchers & Drovers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k, 20,000 25,000 00 10,000 10,700 00 10,000 15,000 00 Stock, N. Y. City, 20,000 22,000 00 100 Shares Bank of Com'th Stock, N. Y. City,..... 10,000 10,500 00 30,000 33,000 00 10,000 13,500 00 20,000 21,000 00 Stock, N. Y. City, ...... 00 Shares Merchants Ex. 30,000 - 34,200 0 10,000 10,200 00 40,000 48,000 00 41,000 44,690 00 20,000 27,000 0 31,800 00 10,000 11,000 0 SETS.
Par Value. Market Val.
ed,. \$87,963 18
nk, 72,022 40 20,000 22,400 00 10,000

20,000 21,000 0 20,000 19,400 0 10.500 00 10.000 11.200 00 20,000 24,000 00 Trust Co. S'k, N. Y. City, 15,000 10,000 13,000 00 100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. 30,000 00 having nicely Stock, N. Y. City, ..... 4,025.00 Total assets of Company,...

The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors,. None Losses adjusted and due, .... Losses adjusted and not due. 5,478 50 Losses adjusted and not due,
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or
waiting for further proofs,......
All claims against the Company are
small, for printing, &c. 122,625 02 25,000 29,250 00 Total liabilities,. \$128,303 52 STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } 88.

LIABILITIES.

HARTFORD COUNTY, } 80.
Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSU-RANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, de-pose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, L.S. Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut this 2d day of July, 1864.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace. No. 20, Renewal.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. §
This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an exing been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred. Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollar

In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.
W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor. August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw.

NOTICE THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, call-ing herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old 5 teet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knox ville Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. WM. CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

Louis ville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Oct 17, 1864 RAPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives

at Louisville at 7:10, P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 3:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M.

FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Coursetown, and at Lorisottes in the Course of the Cours EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. ar-

M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.

M. to 5 P. M.

11,800 00 M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrods-burg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winohester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brock streets.

SAMUEL GILL,

38,000 00 Jan. 9, 1864.

Superintenden.

ONE DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, four years old this spring, shoe on the right fore foot, small white spot on the right fore foot, small white spot

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR

Everybedy wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

Pan su sill deads. THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style 200 00 of the art, and at the

> VERY LOWEST PRICES. August 8, 1860. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, &o., by John C. Heendon,

1 vol. Price ......

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

- LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks,

printed on short notice and moderate terms Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, THEREAS, it has been made known to me that RICHARD WILLIAMS did, on the 4th day of February, 1865, kill and murder John Neal, at Centre, Metealfe county, and has

Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Richard Williams, and his delivery to the jailage of the said Richard Williams, and his delivery to the jailage. of Metcalfe county within one year from the IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 28th day of February A. D. 1865, and in the 73d year o. the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

March 14, 1865-sw3m. Proclamation by the Governor.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, ARECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

chas been made known to me that WILLIA B. KEAS, was, on the night of the 25th day of November, 1864, by some unknown erson or persons murdered. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Jovernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do nereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED OOLLARS for each of the unknown murderers, and their apprehension and delivery to the jailer of Clarke county, within one year from this date, payable when such persons are indicted by the

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 6th day of Jan., A. D. 1865, and in the 3d year of the Commonwealth

By the Governor.

E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Jan. 6, 1865-3m.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

FEVAKEN UP, as a STRAY, by Harris Harrod, living in said county, on the Harvie Mill road, three miles east of Jacksonville, and the same distance from Pleasant Ridge meeting house, NE DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands



fully attended to. Apply to
J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 6, St. Chair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.
August 26, 1868-w&tw1y.

100,000 110,000 00 10,000 15,000 15,000 00 81,000 34,720 00

76.000 50.920 00 20,000 21,200 00 23,410 22,239 50 50.000 110.000 00 30.000 33.600 00 10,700 16,050 00 1,250 00 5,000 5,000 00 5,000 5,000 00 1,800 1,800 00

20,000 21,600 00 10 000 11,500 00 15,000 0 20.000 10.000 8,500 00 20,000 15,000 00

44,000 53,680 00 30,000 25,000 38,750 00 14,000 14,840 0 20,000 22,800 0

10,000 11,800 00 10,000

20,000

Jan. 9, 1864.

\$300 REWARD.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, SOT.